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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,311	11/20/2003	John A. Chiorini	14014.0252U3	3284
0	7590	EXAMINER		
C/O Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll, LLP SUITE 1000 999 PEACHTREE STREET			KAUSHAL, SUMESH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ATLANTA, GA	A 30309	1633		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/05/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)
10/719,311	CHIORINI ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit

	Sumesh Kaushal	1633	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 19 June 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apper for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Coperiods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A replies: (1) an amendment, affidavited al (with appeal fee) in compliance to	Appeal. To avoid abar ., or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	which places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07()	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth inter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ext under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply original for the control of the cont	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee be action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, to 	out prior to the data of filing a brief	will not be entered be	201100
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	E below);	
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.1		cted claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12		mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		,	,
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 		imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 2-3, 6-28, 30-36, 38-42. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		be entered and an ex	cplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	l and/or appellant fail e 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	itry is below or attach	ed.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (13. ☐ Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/Sumesh Kaushal/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1633	

Continuation of 3. NOTE: Newly filed claim 43 would require additional search and/or consideration.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Claims 2-3, 6-28, 30-36 and 38-42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement, for the reason of record as set forth in the office action mailed on 03/21/08.

The applicant argues that according to new written description guidelines (Example 11A) the invention as claimed meets written description requirements. The scope instant claims encompasses a vector system that comprises variants of AAV4 capsid protein and AAV4 Rep protein. However applicants arguments are found not fully persuasive because the invention as claimed in claim 2 in the instant applicantion recites a variant with a specific function and the specification as filed fails to disclose any variant that has the claimed functional properties (i.e. formation of transducing AAV particles) with respect to 15% variation in SEQ ID NO:4. Contrary to applicant's assertion, the specification on page 2 clearly teaches "Deletion analysis has shown that removal or alteration of VP1 which is translated from an alternatively spliced message results in a "reduced yield of infections particles". Mutations within the VP3 coding region result in the "failure to produce any single-stranded progeny DNA or infectious particles". Therefore even in view of the state of the art (spec page2), the specification fails to further disclose any Capsid or Rep variants that have the ability to form transducing AAV particles.

Claims 2-3, 6-28, 30-36 and 38-42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a vector system for producing infectious AAV4 particles comprising AAV4 capsid proteins (SEQ ID NO: 4, 16 and 18) and AAV4 Rep proteins (SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 9, 10 and 11), does not reasonably provide enablement for any other vector system that comprises any variant of AAV4 Capsid (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 4, 16 and 18) or Rep proteins (i.e SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 9, 10 and 11) and/or any vector system that only encodes a single Capsid or Rep protein and is capable of producing the AAV particles. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims, for the reason of record as set forth in the office action mailed on 03/21/08.

The applicant argues that the skilled artisan is guided by the specification and knowledge in the art for AAV2 to make modifications to capsid sequence that would result in a transducing particle by i) conserving residues demonstrated to be important for AAV2 and ii) conserve residues that are consistent between AAV2 and AAV4. The applicant argues that the information available in the art combined with the general predictability for maintaining function at sequence identities above 70% is such that the skilled artisan would be able to design a capsid protein having 90% sequence identity to the disclosed sequence for AAV4 capsid that is capable of assembling into a transducing viral particle. However this is found not persuasive in view of "written description" rejection above as the specification fails to disclose varaints defined by structure and function, which one skilled in the art would be able to use form AAV particles without further undue amount of experimentation. Furthermore the applicant fails to consider the scientific reasoning that screening of any and all natural and non-natural variants, wherein at least 10% of residues are added substituted and/or deleted at random in the disclosed SEQ ID NO(s) is not considered routine in the art, especially in view of applicants own disclosure that clearly teaches spec. page 2 para.2 that "Deletion analysis has shown that removal or alteration of VP1 which is translated from an alternatively spliced message results in a "reduced yield of infections particles". Mutations within the VP3 coding region result in the "failure to produce any single-stranded progeny DNA or infectious particles". The specification fails to disclose any Capsid or Rep variants that have the ability to form transducing AAV particles. Furthermore, making and testing a point mutation is significantly different from the making and testing an amino acid sequences wherein at least 10% amino acids are added, deleted and/or substituted. The number of possible scenario increase geometrically with increase in percent non-identity. Such making and testing is nothing more than an invitation to further undue experimentation, since the specification can not be relied on to teach how to make the variants as claimed (see Spec. page 2 para.2). The variation as claimed also encompasses the conserved motifs that are germane to native biological activity (i.e. formation of AAV particles) of the encoded protein. It is general knowledge in the art that even conservative amino acid substitutions can adversely affect proper folding and biological activity if amino acids that are critical for such functions are substituted, and the relationship between the sequence of a polypeptide and its tertiary structure is neither well understood nor predictable. The mere identification of critical regions would not be sufficient, as the ordinary artisan would immediately recognize that the encoded polypeptide must assume the proper three-dimensional configuration to be active, which is dependent upon the surrounding residues. The applicant has not presented enablement commensurate in scope with the claims. Therefore, one skill in the art would have to engage in excessive and undue amount of experimentation to exercise the invention as claimed. This is not considered routine in the art and the experimentation left to those skilled in the art is unnecessarily, and improperly, extensive and undue.